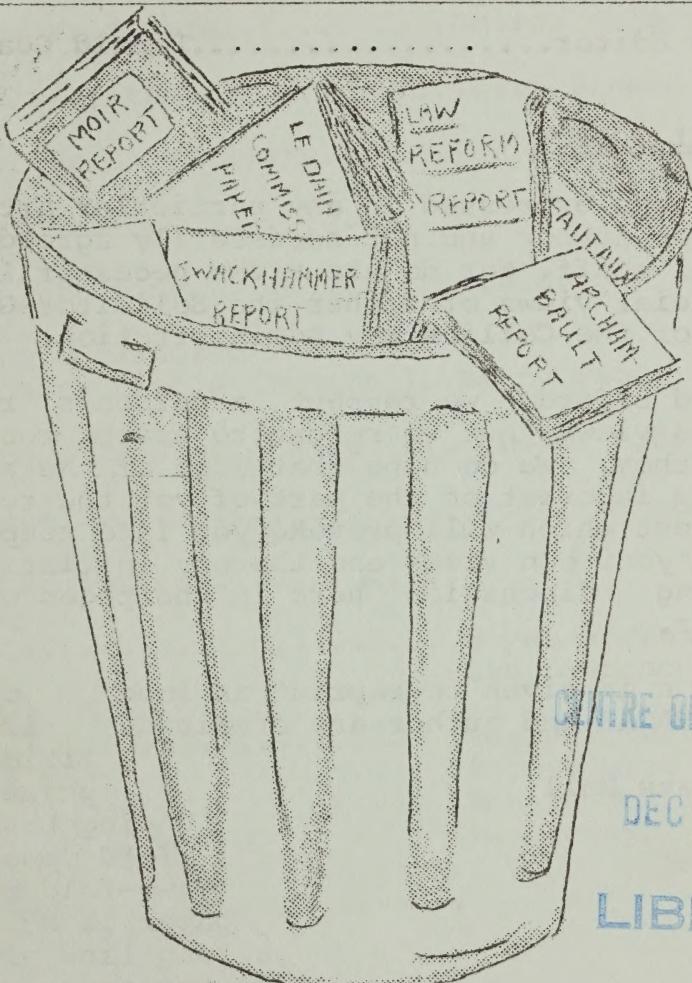


NOVEMBER

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CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY

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Art Editor.....Terry Dineen
Features Editor.....Donald Geauvreau

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As stated before, we respect a person's right to express his views, but we refuse to accept responsibility for them. We do hope that some of the articles stimulate interest on the part of you the reader, an interest which will provoke you into responding with your own views and thereby initiating an ongoing discussion here in the pages of the paper.

Permission is given to reprint as long as the AVATAR and author are credited.

First Class Mail

AVATAR: an integral manifestation or embodiment of a concept, philosophy or tradition or a variant phase of a continuing basic entity. Two-fold possibility and two-fold purpose. This paper is a continuation of a long line of papers here at the Bay and with it we, the staff hope to breathe fresh life into an old, but oft neglected philosophy - futuro oriented humanism. Yours in the struggle!

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The VIEW From HERE

by
George
Watson

Attorneys for Patricia Hearst are basing her defense on the theory that she was "brainwashed".

The word "brainwashing" gained prominence during the Korean War when some captured American soldiers became traitors.

Professor James Eayrs of the University of Toronto wrote an article in the Toronto Star stating that McGill University in Montreal hired volunteers at \$20 per day to live in isolation so that the effects of brainwashing could be studied. 3 days was the most that any of the students could stand and the experiment was a failure. Professor Eayrs wrote that they wanted to study Russian and Chinese methods. He is too modest. Why study foreign methods when the true experts are employed in the Canadian penal system?

When a prisoner enters a federal prison, the first thing that is done to him is to take away his identity. He is issued a number and for the duration of his sentence, he is known by that number. He is stripped and suffers the humiliating experience of having all of his body cavities searched. To further remove his individuality, he is issued clothes which are identical to those worn by all prisoners.

The prisoner is then taken to a cell block where he is given a cell which contains a metal bed, a metal desk, a metal cupboard, a sink and a toilet. The cells are roughly 5 feet wide and ten feet long. There are two lights in the cell, one that turns off and the other that burns 24 hours a day. The power of these "night lights" range from 7 watts to 50 watts depending on the institution.

After a couple of days in prison, the prisoner appears before a work board and is assigned a job. In at least half the cases, the prisoner is forced to work at a job which he doesn't have any interest in doing. This helps keep him off balance.

The only decision that he is allowed to make for himself is when he is alone in his cell and that is whether he will go to sleep or stay awake. All other decisions during his stay in prison are made for him. What time he will leave his cell, what time he will go to his cell, where he will work, what time he will eat and what he will eat, when to change his clothes, when he will visit with loved ones, when he will go for a walk, when he will receive medical treatment and everything else.

The rules and regulations in a prison are much stricter than in society and violations are punishable by anywhere up to 30 days in solitary confinement. In solitary confinement, the prisoner is locked up in a cell which contains a wooden bed and where he is given two blankets. Of course,

in some institutions, there are special "Chinese" cells, where a prisoner is kept naked and is forced to sleep on a cement floor. Inmates in solitary are fed a diet and are not allowed to smoke. They spend their time just looking at the four walls of their cells.

It may be coincidence, but Canada has over a 60% recidivist rate and at least 60% of prisoners have served time in either solitary confinement or segregation which is practically the same thing. Since the opening of Millhaven, every year the inmates are locked up for a period of six weeks to ten weeks. They are kept there 24 hours a day. Sort of an annual event, like field day.

While some people may resent comparing what happens to prisoners of war and penitentiary prisoners. It should be pointed out that while soldiers from their country are defined by them as "defenders of democracy", to their captors, they are "hired killers in uniforms" who invaded their country.

In some penitentiaries, mass punishment is the rule. If one prisoner breaks a

rule, all are punished for it.

In maximum security prisons, prisoners are not allowed any physical contact with their families such as holding their children, or kissing their wives which is a subtle form of torture. So close and yet so far away.

Except in a few instances, the prisoner is isolated from all members of society.

A prisoner is also inhibited in his writing of letters as he is aware that his mail is open to censorship both incoming and outgoing. Rather than expose his feelings, he will keep them to himself.

When a man is arrested, the police let him know what an 'animal' they consider him and if he is convicted, the judge lets him know what a foul person he is. When he enters the penitentiary, this is re-inforced. His classification officer goes over his past emphasizing the negative aspects and if the prisoner applies for a transfer, his past is thrown up to him again. If he applies for parole, the parole representative, and then the parole board, (4)

stress his criminal record. Throughout his sentence, he is aware of the guards attitude towards him, that he is an 'animal' and 'garbage'. Publicity-seeking politicians get into the act and make wild statements, all of which are derogatory to the prisoners. The same type of propaganda was used on the prisoners of war and in many cases, it worked.

Some prisoners receive all types of privileges while other prisoners don't receive any privileges at all. This tactic creates animosity and suspicion between the prisoners and is an example of the divide and conquer method.

Removal of identity and individuality, the use of isolation, the light burning 24 hours a day, the denial of the right to make any decisions for ones self, the threat of, and use of violence, the constant repetition of negative behaviour and the use of divide and conquer methods are all techniques direct from the manual on brainwashing.

The only mystery is why there isn't a 100% recidivism rate.

(cont'd on page 39)

A PROFILE OF THE CPS.

by Terry Dineen

Alienating the Prisoner. Imperiling the Public

I hope it has become clear to the AVATAR subscribers that the Canadian Penitentiary Service has done many things which even a not too cynical observer might find inconsistent with its many firm statements in favor of law and order. I hope, too, that the CPS's public stand maintaining that inclusive in its primary aims are the instillation of societal values among the imprisoned and an over-riding regard for the safety of the public is another statement met and viewed with a jaundiced eye.

With regard to the aims. Commendable. Exactly what the public wants to hear. The criminal is in good hands, in expert hands, let him be punished by our agent, the CPS, and present himself back in society in two years, five years, ten

years, properly chastened. And if, perhaps, things do not turn out so well, there is no faulting the CPS. Some of these criminals refuse to be helped, you see.

I wonder how the public would react were it suggested to them that the CPS works in the worst interests of society? Has traditionally always done so and will continue to do so for as long as the Service can get away with it. What would the reaction be if it were pointed out to John Q. Public that the CPS places him in the greatest jeopardy by promoting criminality exclusively? And how about the key accusation; the CPS while realizing the prisoner will eventually return to society, is indifferent whether that man returns as an asset or liability? The

public would react with disbelief, of course, how could anyone doubt it?

Still, someone, like myself, might point to the distressingly high recidivist rate (over 80%) as indicative of the system's failure in a general way and so conclude that the CPS is somewhat flawed. But this particular failure, though noteworthy, doesn't detract from those responsible 'aims' of the CPS.

"We know," the CPS official might admit publicly, "our track record is none too impressive, but we are trying new methods, considering new approaches....." etc.

Failing the public, however, is one thing whereas working toward that end is quite another.

I believe that the CPS has no interest whatsoever in lessening recidivism. There is no concern or lack of concern in the CPS for Canadians; just indifference. The concern of the CPS is for the survival of the CPS plain and simple and it acknowledges the public's existence only when it appears public opinion threat-

ens curtailment of the Service as a growing entity.

First, I'd like to deal with how the CPS actively courts 'failure' and incidentally ensures its own growth at the same time.

I support my contention, in part, by drawing from our previous issue. Specifically, from George Watson's editorial. Briefly recapping; he wrote of several inmates who were exposed to CPS methods and mentality and the grim results of such an exposure. One inmate was released and within a month stabbed a half dozen people. Another shot three people the day after leaving a penitentiary. Still another took hostages inside a prison to draw public attention to the inhumane conditions extant there.

These men, as, I think, is the case with a lot of men leaving the penitentiaries of Canada, were far more violent after they got out of prison than they ever were before they entered. One therefore should consider seriously the possibility that what the CPS inflicted on these men during their incarceration subsequently influenced their

actions after they got out of prison. It is indeed fortunate for society that all inmates, upon release, do not react to provocation in this fashion but have the strength to ride above CPS tyranny, or perhaps choose to focus their hate on individual despots within the CPS and not strike out at innocent parties. Yet, the CPS official apologizing emptily for its failings in defeating recidivism might just as well have said:

"Send us your rebellious young men, society, and we will return to you a terrorist!"

It would be closer to the truth.

How the penitentiary service instills such hatred by indiscriminate tear-gassings, with beatings, through indefinite periods of solitary confinement, by loosing dogs upon inmates, has been reported in this magazine, occasionally in major newspapers and by other news media. The CPS, working toward failure, loosing on the Canadian people men who are totally alienated from the mores of society because of what they have suffered in this country's prisons.

If you accept the following premise, it all falls together with a chilling thud:

Civil Servants And Public Service Organizations Are Not Particularly Interested In The Requirements Of Society.

Earlier, I expressed my belief that the CPS's main concern centred around its own survival and growth. I will enlarge on that by comparing it to another more visible branch of the civil service; the Postal Service. This organization is out on their latest of their frequent strikes at this writing. Initially, they demanded a 70% pay increase and when this wasn't forthcoming, they proceeded to put a stranglehold on the country by tying up the mails. Is this in the public interest? Definitely not. Rather, self-interest prevails here and so it is with the CPS.

The CPS walked off their jobs in July of this year. Concerned with public safety? Not as evidenced by that illegal action. Subsequent to this walkout, the guards union representatives subjected the Solicitor

AN EXERCISE IN FUTILITY

Don Gouvreau

On Saturday, October 18th, the John Howard Society sponsored a seminar in Collins Bay Penitentiary. The purpose of the seminar was to discuss the Law Reform Commission's Working Paper on "Imprisonment and Release".

The seminar was attended by approximately twenty inmates from this institution, including myself, and about thirty-five people from the community. The community group was composed of people who are connected in some way with the prisons in the Kingston area. Some are employed in the Penitentiary service, the John Howard Society, the National Parole Board and there were also law professors and students from Queen's University and a few citizen volunteers.

The proceedings were opened

with a short address from Mr. Jerry Muldoon of the John Howard Society during which he explained the format and introduced the speakers.

The first speaker was Mark Krasnick, a researcher for the Law Reform Commission. Mr. Krasnick asked for a show of hands from those people who had read the paper and the response indicated that almost everyone had read it. Then, he asked how many understood the paper and I believe I saw perhaps a half-dozen hands raised. That incident set the tone of the seminar for the rest of the day.

This was followed by a brief address from Norm McCaud, one of the inmate participants in the seminar in which he explained who we were and why we were there.

The proceedings were then turned over to the moderator, Floyd Patterson of CKWS radio in Kingston, and the panel discussion chairman Buddy Johnson.

Without either the space or the inclination to record in detail the full day's activities, a few highlights should suffice to report what happened.

For the purposes of the seminar, the paper was divided into five sections which were discussed one at a time by a panel of ten people, five whom were inmates and the other five guests from the "outside". The panel was changed for each section so that almost everyone present sat on at least one panel. The audience also took part in the discussions.

One of the first meaningful comments made was the suggestion that perhaps the paper was using euphemisms to express the same old traditions of vengeance and punishment. For example, the terms, "denunciation" and "separation" still mean "punish the criminal" and "lock him up".

The point was also made

that new ideas in penology should be "sold" to the taxpayers rather than to police and members of the judiciary.

Someone suggested that the only means of educating the general public about prisons is through increased involvement in prison programs by members of the community.

There was a lot of discussion concerning length of sentences and release procedures. The paper recommends a maximum term of three years for purposes of "denunciation" and twenty years for "separation". The sentences would be subject to judicial review and administered by a "sentence supervision board". This was described by someone as simply new terms for the present system aside from the proposed maximum sentences.

So far, this may sound like something was accomplished at the seminar but that is an illusion. As I refer to my notes and try to recall the events of the day, the whole thing seems to have been obscured by a lot of legal terminology, pseudo-professional civil service jargon, and volumes of

cloudy rhetoric that bore no relation to reality. However, I have a few personal observations to make that may serve to put things back into their proper perspective.

First of all, the Law Reform Commission's recommendations are an utopian ideal from the prisoner's viewpoint because we know very well that these recommendations are being totally ignored by the government.

There is new legislation being introduced in the House of Commons that is exactly opposite to the ideas proposed in this paper, yet, most of the outside people who attended the seminar, sat and discussed the paper as though there was actually a chance of it becoming a reality.

The fact is, the policeman who arrest us, the judges who sentence us and uninformed people sitting in an office somewhere who know next to nothing about prisons or the people in them are the ones who are listened to when new legislation is being prepared. It is also these people whom the

public depend on for information on prisons and prisoners.

The Law Reform Commission are not experts on prisons or prisoners either but they recognize that methods used in the past have been an expensive failure and they have suggested more humane alternatives that might be more successful. Unfortunately, the government, after spending five million dollars on the Law Reform Commission, is completely ignoring all of their recommendations.

When the people who do know something about prisons and their effects - prisoners - try to tell anyone what is happening, people refuse to believe them. As long as they don't accept the truth about the system, they feel they don't have to accept the responsibility for it.

There are people who will say that we should be grateful for the opportunity given us via the seminar to speak our piece. All I can reply is "Thanks for nothing". What good is a chance to speak if nobody listens?

In spite of commissions,

new ideas, community programs, etc., the fact remains that human beings are still locked up in cages where they sleep, eat and defecate in the same ten by five foot cell!

I don't claim to have all the answers but if we continue to ask enough questions, perhaps we will some day get a different reply than the one at present which is "Hang 'em" or "Lock 'em up!"

+++++

HERE & THERE

The shooting of some of his classmates in Ottawa by an 18-year-old student before taking his own life, has led to more demands for gun control legislation.

What seems to be forgotten is that no matter how strict gun control laws may be, people like this student will be eligible to purchase a gun. Every person questioned about him said only good things.

Notable by its absence, was the suggestion that matches be outlawed. The student also handcuffed a girl to a bed in his house and set her afire.

With all of the "accidental" shootings by policemen, maybe gun control laws might be a good thing but the law doesn't apply to the law.

One of these "accidental" shootings occurred on Highway 401 near Gananocque when an OPP constable shot a 16-year-old boy.

Unlike the case in Ottawa, the constable's name wasn't revealed. This was to save "harassment" of his family.

Also, unlike a shooting case in Toronto where ballistics experts testified in a trial about how much pressure was required to fire a gun and how the gun in question couldn't be fired accidentally, there hasn't been anything made public about how much pressure it takes to fire a .38 revolver like the OPP constable had.

Another thing, a .38 pistol won't go off "accidentally". But like I said, the law doesn't apply to the law.

A TOUCH OF IRONY

by T.B.S.

A few years ago while travelling through Canada, I met a very pleasant fellow named Seymour. I became acquainted with him one day in criminal court as we both waited for our cases to be heard. His case was called first and I listened as he was arraigned on a charge of Vag."A."

The arresting cop took the stand and gave his evidence. Briefly, the cop said that Seymour had aroused his interest when he noticed him standing at the same street corner for five minutes. Upon further investigation, Seymour was searched, found to be flat-broke, and was subsequently charged.

The magistrate nodded affirmatively. He found Seymour guilty, citing "no money or other visible means of support". He then sentenced Seymour to thirty days in jail.

I was convicted of "boosting" and also received a thirty-day jail sentence and before I knew what was happening, I found myself heading for the same hoosegow as Seymour.

Generally, I play it cool in jail, so, with the "good time" that I earned, I was released 25 days later. But Seymour wasn't.

He was in the hole and had to serve every day of his sentence in there.

It seems that ol' Seymour liked to pass his time playing poker and apparently, he was a pretty good player.

After one session, he was searched and this resulted in him being charged with having contraband in his possession.

The contraband was a ten-dollar bill!

"I ALMOST CONSIDERED THE PRISONER'S CATTLE"

(Reprinted)

Nancy Faber

An unusual experiment conducted at Stanford University suggests that brutalization in prisons is inevitable. For the experiment, Psychology Professor Philip Zimbardo, advised by an ex-convict, asked volunteers to spend 14 days in a mock but grimly realistic prison.

He got recruits through ads in town and campus newspapers, offering \$15 a day as bait. Applicants were screened, and those with medical or psychological problems eliminated. Prof. Zimbardo ended up with a group of 21 middle-class educated young men, all white except for one Oriental. Eleven of them were chosen at random as guards. The ten designated as prisoners were picked up at their homes by the Palo Alto police on "charges" of assault with a deadly weapon. They had not been expecting such a public "arrest" (some neighbours

offered sympathy to their families), and most of them were anxious from the start. They were frisked, handcuffed and driven to police headquarters. They were blindfolded and taken to cells at an undisclosed location - in reality, the basement of Jordan Hall, Stanford's psychology building, which had been converted into a prison with metal bars, cots, and buckets as toilets.

The guards wore khaki uniforms and reflecting sunglasses to make themselves more impersonal. They carried billy clubs, whistles, and handcuffs. The day before the experiments began, they had met to draft a set of prison regulations.

The rules were tough. When prisoners arrived, they were ordered to strip, and then skin-searched, sprayed with delousing powder and dressed in the prison uniform, a numbered smock. Al-

though Zimbardo could not require the prisoners to shave their heads, he did order them to wear stocking caps at all times.

During meals, rest periods and after the 10 p.m. lights out, prisoners were forbidden to speak. Every night at 2:30 they were rousted out for a head count. Almost immediately the prisoners began to rebel against this treatment.

"When they woke us up that first night," said Jim Rowney, a freshman at neighbouring Berkeley, "I realized that this was not going to be a relaxing two weeks. I started to think of ways to escape, or counter the experiment."

Others were plotting similar resistance. On the 2nd day, the prison erupted with a series of spontaneous disturbances. Some inmates barricaded the door with their beds. Others ripped off their numbers and refused to eat.

The guards were also beginning to act spontaneously, were so upset that they set out to forestall any further rebellion. They did so by pitting the inmates

against one another. In a cell that contained a sink, the guards turned the water on as a treat and also gave the prisoners in that cell a special meal. The men in the other cells received nothing to eat at all.

"The technique worked perfectly," said Zimbardo. "The prisoners no longer had solidarity. This is what guards do within the prison system. That's why racism and homosexuality are tolerated; to set prisoners against each other and not against the establishment." The reaction of prisoner Rowney was typical. "If we had gotten together then, I think we could have taken over the place. But when saw the revolt wasn't working, I decided to toe the line. Everyone settled into the same pattern. From then on, we were really controlled by the guards."

In triumph some of the guards turned sadistic, abusing the prisoners verbally and physically. One kept a man in the "hole" for three hours instead of the prescribed one hour and would have left him there for the entire night if one of Zimbardo's assistants had not intervened. Michael Varn, 24, a Stanford gradu-

ate student, hardly realized how brutally he had acted as a guard until the experiment was over. "I was surprised at myself. I was a real crumb. I made them call each other names and clean out the toilets with their bare hands. I practically considered the prisoners cattle, and I kept thinking I have to watch out for them in case they try something."

Professor Zimbardo watched what was happening with increasing alarm. On the second day, one prisoner complained of stomach pains and headache and wanted to see a doctor. Appealing privately to an assistant, the prisoner broke down and cried uncontrollably for half an hour.

On the next two days, two more prisoners complained of the same symptoms, and they too, lapsed into nearly hysterical weeping.

On the fifth day, still another student broke out in a head-to-toe rash after his "parole", a request to be released early, was turned down.

"I knew by then," Zimbardo said, "that they were thinking like prisoners and

not like people. If we were able to demonstrate that pathological behaviour could be produced in so short a time, think what damage is being done in real prisons."

The experiment was scheduled to last for two weeks but on the sixth day, a thoroughly shaken Zimbardo called the experiment off.

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THE SUN DOESN'T SHINE

The Toronto Sun, Canada's Number One red-neck newspaper, uses its editorial pages to make snide remarks about the Globe and Mail. This is comparable to a child in kindergartened knocking Einstein.

The Sun also makes one-line remarks in reply to letters to the editor which they probably consider witty. They are half-right.

The Sun is like their postal rates - second class all the way.

+ + + +

Dogs are much like people. Usually only one is barking at anything in particular; the others are barking at him. -Elwood Call Leader-

DETERRENCE is just a word.

John C. Dodge

The myth that long sentences and capital punishment are deterrents, is strictly that, a myth.

There just isn't any such thing as a deterrent to anything, or anybody, anywhere.

In Spain, five Basques were executed for killing policemen. The next day, Basques killed two more policemen.

In England, a judge sentenced members of the IRA to life imprisonment for planting bombs. The judge told them: "I mean life imprisonment, never to be paroled but to spend the rest of your life in prison." The next morning, a bomb exploded in an MP's car and just missed killing the MP and the daughter of a former U.S. president.

World War II was supposed to be "the war to end all wars". Atomic weapons were introduced for the first

time; millions of people were killed and all sorts of atrocities were committed. Was this a deterrent to wars? The answer is obvious. Korea, Vietnam, and the Middle East wars have all occurred since then.

Does anyone really believe that a man finding his wife being unfaithful to him sits down and thinks of the punishment he will face before he acts.

Rage, fear and jealousy account for the great majority of the murders in Canada. These are emotional states and the thought of any deterrent is absent.

There are thousands of deaths on the highways each year but this doesn't deter people from buying cars. People believe that an accident won't happen to them.

Similarly, a person plan-

ning to commit a crime is not concerned with any possible deterrent because he doesn't believe that he is going to be caught.

Surely, there isn't anyone naive enough to believe that when criminals are planning a warehouse robbery, for instance, that they are also planning how they are going to serve their ten-year sentence if they get caught.

If punishment were a deterrent, how does one explain recividism?

Instead of wasting time and money on something that doesn't exist, something should be done about the cause of crime.

The overwhelming majority of criminals come from a poor and underprivileged environment.

At one time, children grew up in poverty and probably believed that all other children lived in the same way, but since television has entered the home and children can see for themselves via commercials some of the finer things in life that are unattainable to them, the seed is planted.

To show a poor child beautiful toys, that he can never have, a luxurious home when he lives in a slum, exotic foods when he is eating baloney and stressing the importance of money when he hasn't any, has to have an effect.

Crime is bred when people are forced to live in slum housing, suffer from lack of proper food and clothing and when they realize that the only way they are going to ever enjoy any luxuries is by illegal means.

Crime is a gamble. If you are successful, you escape poverty and many people are willing to take the gamble.

Until poverty is erased, there will always be crime and nobody is really interested in erasing poverty. It is too profitable to the wealthy.

Horatio Alger is just a story. So is The Godfather but the Godfather is more true to life.

+++++

A mother takes twenty years to make a man of her son and another woman makes a fool of him in twenty minutes.

CANADIANS

by George Watson

Magazines and newspapers periodically have articles which ask the question "What Is A Canadian?" They attempt to answer their own question usually by comparing Canadians to Americans minus American's negative qualities.

To aid them in their quest for a national identity, I have a few suggestions as to "What Is A Canadian?"

Canadians are people who condemned the United States for the war in Vietnam and provided the Americans with war materials at the same time.

Canadians are people who spend millions of dollars each year on foreign aid to underprivileged countries while at the same time, there are over 7,000,000 under-privileged people in Canada.

Canadians are people who

consider Alexander Solzhenitsyn a hero for his writings exposing the horrors of Russian prisons and all the time they have some prisons in Canada that make Russian prisons look like Sunday School Camps.

Canadians are people who condemn countries like Rhodesia and South Africa for their racist policies and in the meantime practice racism themselves on this country's native people and other non-whites.

Canadians are people that publicly display themselves as humanitarians by accepting refugees from countries like Chile, Pakistan, etc. and then complain about immigrants taking jobs away from Canadians.

Canadians are people who condemn Spain for its fascist government and point with pride at their own "democratic" government and

then use legislation like the War Measures Act to throw over 400 innocent people into jail. Another example of democracy in Canada is in the Province of Quebec where electors have a choice of either a corrupt Liberal government or a party whose sole aim is to separate from Canada.

Canadians are people who mourn the death of a police dog and, in the same breath, campaign for the death of human beings.

Canadians are people who pretend to be adherents of the Geneva Convention and then allow their federal police to equip themselves with dum-dum bullets which is a direct violation of the Geneva Convention.

Canadians are people who consider themselves superior to Americans because the Americans had a corrupt government and all the time, corrupt politicians abound in both provincial and federal governments in Canada.

Canadians are people who help make box-office successes of movies like "The Godfather" and "Bonnie and Clyde", etc., and then condemn all criminals.

Canadians are people who donate large sums of money to organizations like the "Save The Children Fund" and then make a martyr out of an abortionist who committed over 5,000 abortions and got rich in the process.

Canadians are people who profess to believe in justice but in any trial, it is all of the resources of the State pitted against the individual.

Canadians are people who decry the fact that Eastern European countries are satellites of Russia and then "sell" their own country and become a satellite themselves to the U.S.

Canadians are people who forgive countries like Germany after the Germans killed millions of people, including thousands of Canadians, but never forgive their own criminals even after they have been punished for their crimes.

Canadians are people who condemn the young for smoking marijuana, yet, smoke cigarettes and drink alcohol which are the two most dangerous drugs in Canada.

Canadians are people who

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1) ---- sax. | 39) Secret place or den. |
| 5) Dock worker. | 41) Struck. |
| 13) German region. | 43) Secondly. |
| 14) Independent Arab kingdom | 47) 4th letter of Greek |
| 15) Melody. | 48) Far East. |
| 16) The Ancient M----er | 51) ---- Guthrie |
| 17) Distiller | 53) Not out. |
| 19) Supporting or attaching
membrane. | 54) ---- Contendere |
| 20) Italian Noble House | 55) Pres. Ford's Joke. |
| 21) Interjection | 56) Matured. |
| 22) Notice. | |
| 23) Brawl. | <u>DOWN</u> |
| 26) Musical note. | |
| 27) Clan | 1) Ancient Syria. |
| 30) Permit | 2) Tempt. |
| 31) Promiscuous women. | 3) Pronoun |
| 34) Conjunction. | 4) Irritable. |
| 36) Fruit. | 5) ----- Analysis. |
| 37) Preposition. | 6) Nerve |
| 38) Company (abbr) | 7) Eastern bigwig. |
| | 8) Extremely (adv) |
| | 9) Letter. |

October Crossword

A	M	P	E	T	R	I	T	I	E	L	I	T	I	K	E
N	U	R	N	O	T	O	R	H	M	O	U	F			
T	O	O	N	A	V	E	R	H	S	P	U	M	R		
E	R	M	I	N	E	F	O	K	T	B	U	C			
O	L	D	D	I	K	K	E	H	R	L					
P	E	T	E	E	E	L	S	U	R	N					
O	D	E	S	P	E	E	B	R	I	D	G	E			
H	D	E	N	I	N	U	L	O	A	N	A	T			
M	Y	O	P	I	C	G	U	L	F	R	E				
B	E	T	S	C	N	E	R	O	B	E					
S	L	O	E	T	A	N	T	'	S	E					
T	E	E	R	I	F	E	A	C	R	I	E				
E	N	L	O	N	E	S	F	O	A	S	A				
A	S	S	E	T	T	H	E	L	K	M	E	T			
M	E	T	I	S	Y	E	A	K	N	S	R	S			

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 10) Dolts. | 11) Split. |
| 12) To be. | 18) Complex. |
| 22) Equip for war. | 23) Shrunken. |
| 24) Emergency alert (military) | 25) There, |
| 27) Gymnastic sport. | 28) Out of line. |
| 29) French feminine ending. | 32) Sun God. |

- 33) Soft drink. 49) Compass direction.
 35) Awards. 50) Pull.
 44) The Campbells, for one. 52) Old Testament.
 46) Comb. form for three.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
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47						48					49	50	
		51			52		53				54		
55								56					

ARTICLES; POEMS, JOKES, ETC. WANTED

The AVATAR is a prisoners' publication and is a medium for inmates and interested people on the outside to air their views.

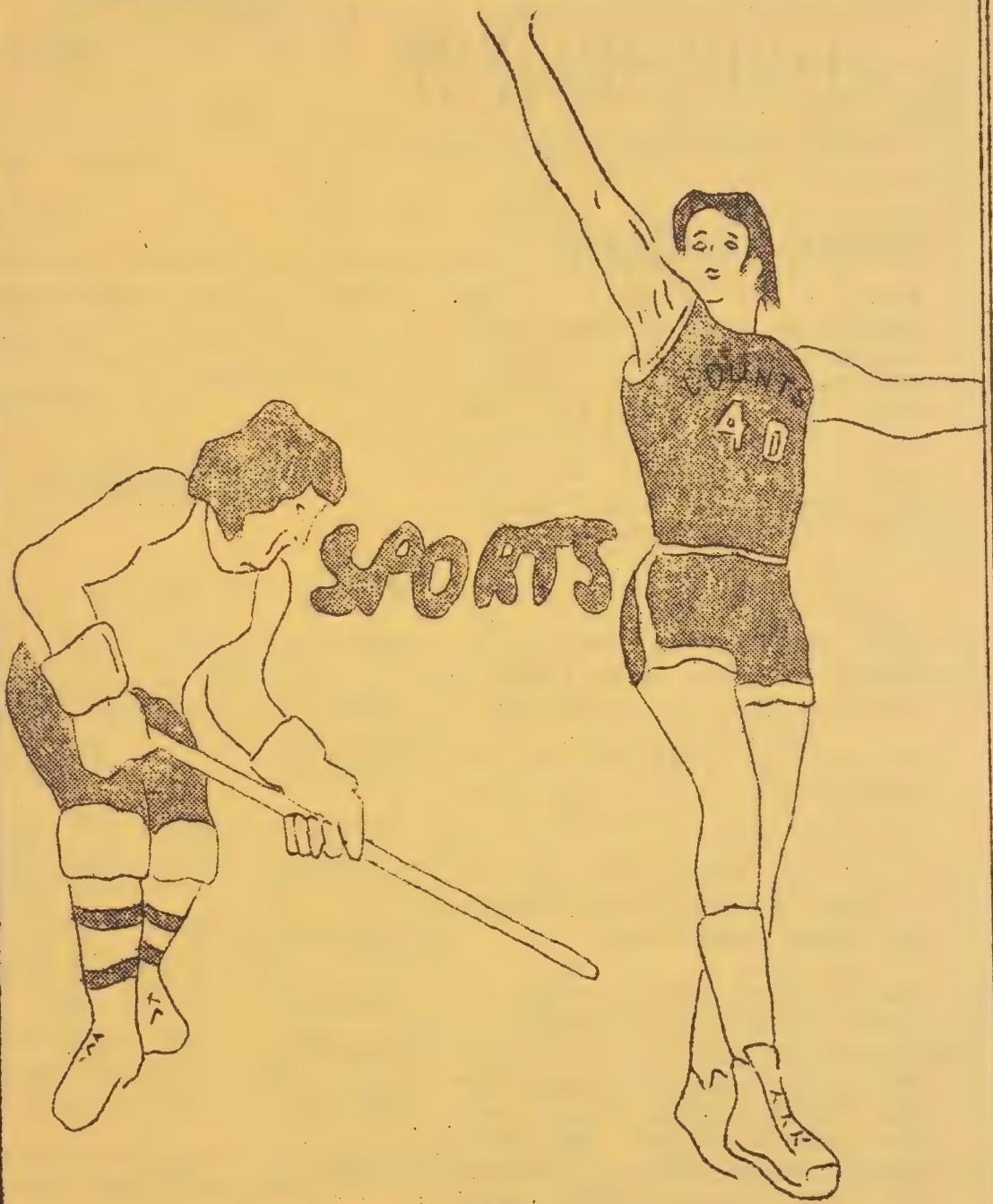
We need "feedback" in order to know what people like or dislike about the magazine.

Inmates wanting to contribute to the AVATAR can drop their material in the AVATAR box on the Strip.

We would like to hear from people receiving the AVATAR who are not in prison. Brickbats and/or Bouquets are both welcome as well as contributions from anyone on the street.

Send your letters to:

The Editor,
AVATAR,
P.O. Box 190,
Kingston, Ontario.
K7L 4V9



FLOOR HOCKEY

Wayne Hurlburt

After six games of the schedule played, the "Blue Stars" sit rather precariously on top of the league with seven points, one point ahead of the second place Red Machine. In third place are the Knights with only three points.

A couple of players quitting; Paul Harper in the hole and George McLeod injured were the main factors for the knights rough start.

The main reasons behind the Blue Stars 3-1-1 record is the scoring of Layton Elijah who has 29 points in only five games and the defensive work of Gary Barnes and Dave Humphries.

The Red Machine, after a slow start, has begun to pass the puck a lot more and are playing well defensively. They have won two and tied one in their last three games, handing the Blue Stars their only

loss of the young season.

Statistics are provided by R. Greenfield.

TOP TEN SCORERS (as of October 31)

<u>Player</u>	<u>G.</u>	<u>A.</u>	<u>Pts.</u>
Elijah	22	7	29
Young	18	5	23
McLeod	13	9	22
Hockins	12	10	22
Hurlburt	0	20	20
Marshall	9	5	14
Lawrence	7	7	14
Mallory	2	12	14
Massie	9	3	12
Worth	5	6	11

TEAM STANDINGS
(as of October 31)

<u>TEAM</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>PTS</u>
Blue Stars	3	1	1	7
Red Machine	2	2	2	6
Knights	1	3	1	3

+++++

LONDON

VS

WINDSOR

In an exhibition floor hockey game between inmates from London and Windsor, the men from London emerged victorious by a 10-5 count.

This was definitely one of the more exciting games of the season from a spectators viewpoint. More important than the score was the type of game played. It was a game of hard checks, for the most part clean, sure passing and enough goals to keep the game interesting.

This game saw the return of good players, who at this

time, are not playing regularly in the prison league.

Murray Vance, better known as "Mad Dog" (and with good reason) along with Jimmy Oag turned in a strong defensive game for the London team. Ron Tweedale was a standout at the other end of the floor.

Jimmy Oag won the "Hang in There Award" for hanging in there when he and Wayne Chase collided at centre ice.

The "Near Miss Award" goes to Dynamite when he nearly got injured on a nearly great defensive play.

With all of the players that took part in this game playing on a regular basis, a fourth team could be added to the league.

+++++

Marv Throneberry who once misplayed first base for the New York Mets hit a triple in a game that was tied in the ninth inning & was called out for failing to touch first base. When Manager Casey Stengel started to protest, the umpire told him: "Save your breath, he didn't touch second base either."

BASKETBALL

COUNTS WIN IN PRE-SEASON

Stu Lawrence

The purple and gold took to the floor to kick off the 75 season with an exhibition game against last year's first place finishers, La Salle Oldtimers.

After a slow start by the Counts, and a lot of missed chances, the Counts seemed to overcome their nervousness and started to put it together.

High point-getter for the Counts was Jay Beasley, a stand-out from last years team, who netted 16 points. Terry Dineen scored 14 and Matt Wilden netted 14 as well. Tops for La Salle was Bell with ?? points in a losing effort.

Matt Wilden, who didn't see that much action last year, was the AVATAR selection as "Player of the Game".

In a second exhibition game played between the same two

PLAY

teams on October 28th, the Counts defeated La Salle by the score of 80 to 71.

La Salle was short of players so they added inmates from the prison league to boster their roster.

A collision between Terry Dineen of the Counts and Fraser of La Salle resulted in Fraser being treated at the hospital for a head wound which occurred when Dineen's teeth and Fraser's head met.

The Counts finished third in their division last year and, if anything, look better this year. With a little fan support, they could be a factor in the league.

First game of the Counts regular season in the City League is on Thursday, Nov. 6th.

Support the Counts!

terry forsythe
karl rowlee
ronald mcallister
m. gracey



PAROLE BOARD

And how is it with you today,
Sitting there so presumptuous,
In your dusty, bureaucratic cubicles,
So unaware,
So bereft of flowers;
With winter in your hearts,
And night-time in your eyes?

Tell me,
Do you ever catch a fleeting glimpse
of light?
Does ever a spark of truth illuminate
The opaque anvil of your mind?
Does it frighten you to know,
That you don't know?
It should....
The storm clouds gather.

- Terry Forsythe -

Summer Is Over

Gone are the days of summer sun
and carefree days of barefooted fun.

Now instead,
the days are shorter,
leaves are red,
and gold and green,
Children are looking forward
to Hallowe'en.

Hikes in the woods
replace days at the beach,
walking aimlessly,
leaves swirling at your feet,
a cool, clear wind whispering
in your ear -
Yes, summer is over;
Autumn's here.

Karl Rowlee

YOUR FACE

I thought a little while ago
A very little while ago,
That I could see your face;
A travelled face it was; but not worn;
Learned it was, but not old;
Young it was, but not unborn;
Strong it was, but not hard;
Placid it was, but not indifferent;

It was a face of tears, and a face of smiles;
It was yesterday's mirror and tomorrow's
reflection;

It was the joyous promise of dawn;
It was the sad twilight of evening;

It was the face of Truth;
It was the face of beauty;
It was the face of Love...

It was your face.

- Terry Forsythe -

MAN VERSUS HIMSELF

Never before have we seen so much and
Understood so little;
Knowledge can survive Time and Eternity,
But it dies in the hands of Man.
He strives to create a world for his Ego to exist in,
Only then can he face his own Reality.

Myriads of flowers crown his fields,
Vast armies of trees and shrubs line his beautiful Land;
Yet we find him in his secluded tomb,
Hidden from Nature by masses of steel and concrete,
Also by his own lack of adventure.
To see this world of ours is to revel in its Beauty.
But to man - it can be expropriated.

Nothing in his way of thinking is geared to Nature
The Wonders of the Universe are there for the asking,
But man refuses to speak; he is mute.
Love awaits his pleasure,
But man ignores its invitation.

The Children of Belfast

The shadows are stalking as darkness looms,
The children are hiding in closets and rooms,
No fond mother's love can dispel their fears.
When joy turns to terror and Laughter to tears.

Those little tears that are marking time,
from little eyes that are watching crime.
Needless tears on an innocent's face,
And a heaving young breast that
is Ireland's disgrace.

- M. Gracey -

THE MAJOR VERSU. THE DUSH-LAW GUERS

In their latest bid to keep the truth about penitentiaries from the public, the Kingston Whig-Standard has announced that they will no longer accept letters for publication from institutions.

Meanwhile, newspapers that are newspapers, like the Toronto Star continue to accept letters from everyone. It was the Toronto Star who exposed the conditions in Millhaven, while, at the same time, the Whig-Standard was suppressing the voice of the inmates.

The people of Kingston and the Whig-Standard
deserve each other.

HELP WANTED

An Art Editor is required for the AVATAR as the current Art Editor, Terry Dineen, will be leaving for greener pastures in the first week of December.

This is a full time job. The Art Editor is responsible for the front and back covers, the headings for all articles and typing the stencils.

An Editor is also required for the AVATAR starting in January (unless the parole board renews my contract).

The Editor is responsible for the contents of the magazine, writing editorials and generally aiding his writing staff.

Anyone interested in either of these two jobs, submit your name to the AVATAR. We will compile a list of all applicants and submit them to the administration as they are the ones who will make the decision.

A honeymooning couple had purchased a talkative parrot and taken it back to their hotel room. The bird kept up a running commentary on their intimacies and the annoyed groom finally flung a large bath towel over the cage and threatened to have the parrot sent to the zoo if he didn't behave.

When the couple had finished packing the following morning, they had difficulty in closing a large, bulging suitcase and decided that one of them should stand on it while the other attempted to fasten it. "Darling," said the groom, "you get on top and I'll try." That didn't work so he then said, "Now, I'll get on top and you try." But that didn't work, either, so he went on to say, "Look darling, we'll both get on top and try."

At that point, the parrot

yanked away the towel with his beak. "Zoo, or no zoo," it squawked, "this I've gotta see."

+++

Two street workers happened to be standing in front of a brothel when a man in clerical garb, stopped, glanced around and slipped into the doorway. "Did you see, that, Mike?" said one of the workers disapprovingly. "That was a Protestant Minister!" A short time later, another clergyman arrived, hesitated momentarily and then angled into the same entrance.

"Hey, Tony," exclaimed the other workman, "there goes a rabbi! What's the world coming to these days?" After a further interval, a priest swung down the street and into the building, "Tony," said Mike, "some poor girl must be really sick in there."

The old gentleman was aging rapidly. "Your hearing is getting worse," announced his doctor during a periodic checkup. "You must give up all smoking, drinking and sex."

"What!" cried the old fellow. "Just so I can hear a little better?"

+ + + + +

The young woman approached the executive and said to him, "Please give, sir, to take a wayward girl off the street."

"How much do you suggest?" he asked.

"It depends," she smiled, "on how long you want to keep her off."

+ + + + +

A Newfie soloed in a helicopter and crashed. When he crawled out of the wreckage he was asked how it had happened. "Well, you see it was like this," the battered Newfie explained, "as I was climbing, it got colder and colder so I turned off that crazy fan over my head."

+ + + + +

A handsome young travelling salesman picked up a beautiful hitch-hiker.

In the ensuing conversation she claimed to be a witch and to have the power to transform him into any object she wished. He wasn't the least impressed and laughed at her. So she stuck her tongue into his ear and he turned into a motel.

+ + + + +

Two Newfies were walking through a park when a pigeon flew overhead and dropped a load on one of them.

The second Newfie turned to the other one and said, "Here, I have some toilet paper."

"Are you kidding?" asked the first one. "The pigeon is a mile away by now."

+ + + + +

"Just a minute, young man!" said the spinster to the obscene phone caller, "I want to get a cup of coffee and a cigarette."

+ + + + +

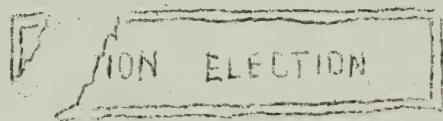
THE PAROLE BOARD

Societies delegation
dispensing degradation,
pseudo liberation,
heartless, graceless,
faceless.

Like stringless harps,
wingless birds,
streams without water
books without words.

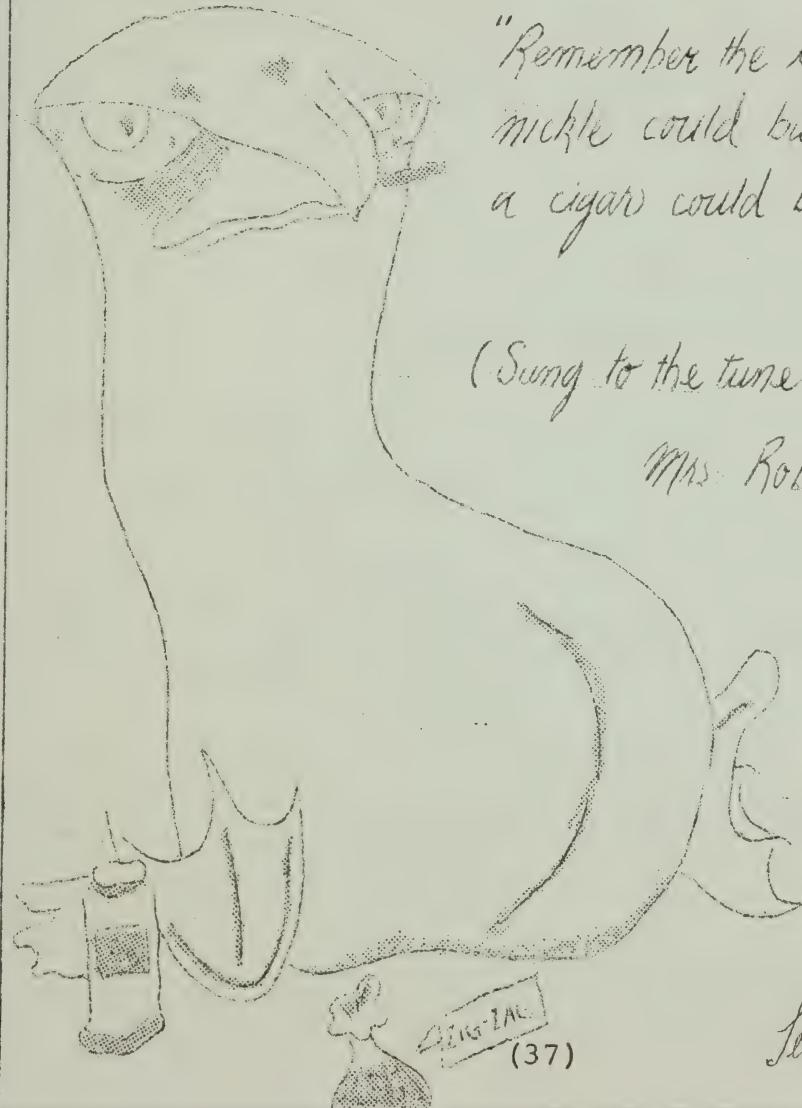
- M. Gracey -

folk



"Remember the times when a
nickle could buy a cigar and
a cigar could buy a vote?"

(Sung to the tune of 'My Dear
Mrs. Robinson')



Harry Dineen

(cont from page 19) ;
send their young off to war
to kill other people in de-
fense of ideals and reward
them with medals for their
killing, but want to hang
any of them if they should
return home and kill an
unfaithful wife.

Canadians are people who
are proud that they are a
Christian country, consider-
this to be a virtue, yet,
the greatest crimes ever
committed were done in the
name of Christianity.

If a person gives the ques-
tion "What Is A Canadian?"
any thought, the reply is
obvious.

Canada is a nation of hypo-
crites!

Oscar Wilde once said it all.
"Prison life makes one see
people as they really are.
That is why it turns one to
stone".

+++ + + + + + + +

NOTABLE QUOTATIONS

There is no such thing as justice, in or out of court.

- Clarence Darrow -

+++ + + + + + + +

The court is most merciful when the accused is most rich.

- Hebrew Proverb -

+++ + + + + + + +

Some laws of state aimed at curbing crime are even more
criminal.

- Friedrich Engels -

+++ + + + + + + +

(cont from page 4)

When American soldiers who had been brainwashed were returned to the United States, they were treated in hospitals, given all of their back pay for the time they were prisoners and then released to a sympathetic society. It took them from six months to a year to adjust.

When a prisoner is released from a penitentiary, he is given a small sum of money and is turned out into a hostile society. Most important is the fact that he has been programmed through

his imprisonment to ensure that he will return to prison.

It is a statistically proven fact that most men who return to prison, commit their crime within the first year after their release.

Like the prisoner of war, the penitentiary prisoner has a chance to succeed if he gets past that first year.

Professor Eayrs is either very ignorant of what he wrote about or has a great sense of humour. Chinese and Russioan methods? That is hilarious!

++++++

ANOTHER TRICKY DICKY?

One of the leadership candidates for the Progressive Conservative Party is Claude Wagner, the member from St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Wagner was a former Crown Attorney, Judge, and was also the Attorney General of Quebec. Like "Tricky Dicky" in the United States, Wagner is the "law and order" man.

It has just been revealed that prior to Wagner be-

coming a federal politician, a "fairy godmother" set up a trust fund for Mr. Wagner. This trust fund amounted to \$300.000.

Mr. Wagner denies knowing who any of the people are who contributed to this fund. If a person believes in Santa Claus, Mr. Wagner's story is credible.

If Mr. Wagner is successful in his leadership campaign what happens when his fairy (39)godmothers want a favor back?

(con't from page 7)

General to jeers and catcalls at a meeting with him in Ottawa. The normally secretive shroud enveloping the CPS was raised briefly, exposing the mentalities of the men who make up its rank and file. Still, their shattering proposals elicited very little outrage from a comatose public. The guards demanded of the Solicitor General that he return the lash, that he permit the introduction of electrical shock treatments for "disciplinary purposes". To me, these demands are criminal in nature, reflect a sadistic bent, and are completely at odds with preparing a man for his return to society. It becomes virtually impossible for a man to respect a society which puts him in the keeping of creatures such as these. Moreover, merely listening to the guards demands has me suspecting that the type of people attracted to employment within CPS ranks are aberrant personalities and are themselves prime candidates to be locked into the penitentiaries they misman.

But, I must admit, the public doesn't care nor does it wish to hear of the at-

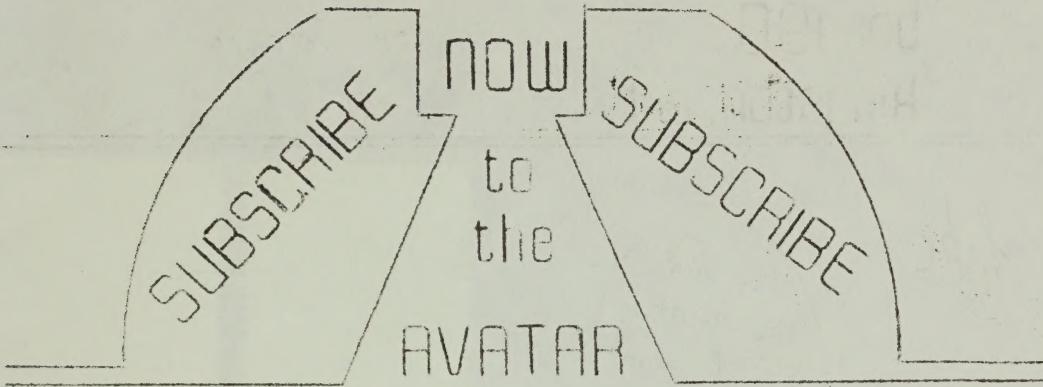
rocities perpetrated by the CPS presently, or of the future horrors which would have become commonplace had the Solicitor General bowed to guard demands.

Last year, the public shell-ed out 115 million dollars to feed the octopus which is the CPS. This staggering sum our federal government decided was exempt from future cuts at a time when budgetary slashes are endemic. No, the public is certainly not getting what it paid for but perhaps the are getting what they deserve: men coming out of prisons with a fanatical hatred for a society that permits a malig-nity like the CPS to exist.

++++

In a trial being held in British Columbia, a prison guard from New Westminister penitentiary while testify-ing under oath in defense of his use of tear gas on prisoners said: "It is good for clearing the sinuses."

That is comparable to cutting off a person's leg to cure an ingrown toenail.



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Toronto.

folk

Hey, Toke,
the guards
seem to want
maximum pens.

What's the
difference to
them if we're in
maximum or
medium?



About
\$500. for each
guard per year
difference

first class mail

Felix Dineen